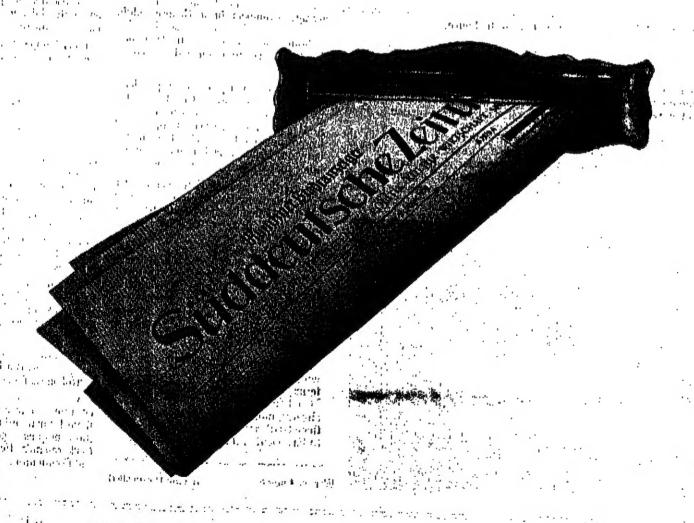
Wer etwas zu sagen hat, hat auch die "Süddeutsche"



Total of the Land of the Land

The College of the Co

A WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE GERMAN PRESS

30 April 1970 and the mention of the property of the prop

Astronauts feat symbolises

our technological century

is it is they stand alongside or even above irmstrong. Aldrin and Collins as figures ymbolic of late twentieth century tech-

IN THIS ISSUE

Tarson's Apprentices staged

Recognition of the GDR might end its privileged trading

gaining the reputation of being a mmunity that does nothing but inter-

It agricultural policy.

It is continually felt to be erecting new trade barriers — value-added tax, for instance, or preferential agreements with African and Mediterranean countries ooth measures designed to undermine Gatt. And now this same EEC is on the point of canvassing new and powerful nembers, and Addition

But the Americans are inquisitive. They et great store by simple formulas and would like, to take one example from would like, to take one example from mong the topics under transatiantic discussion, to know once and for all what the behind the Common Market's policy owards the Mediterranean region.

There have, of course, been any num-

the Salt way! (Cartoon E.M. Lang/Suddbutsche Zeitung

Salt talks - peace by understanding rather than threats

Vienna, Peace is at stake. The delga-

gether they are seeking definitions of strategic weapons systems in order to be able to compare them and maybe mutually disarm

Lurking in the background is the philosophical question as to how peace by threat can be developed into peace by understanding. Experts are overwhelmed by the extent to which technology seems bound to influence the future of Mankinds of substitution of the original for

The situation calls for common sense on both sides. Nixon and Brezhnev both sent encouraging messages; yet there is little call for optimisman man, that if mess 27 of good 16 (Frankflyrter Allgemeine Zeitung für Deutschland, 17 April 1970)

Washington must be kept in the Common Market picture

munity (EEC) are strained. The complex process of integration that is going on within the Common Market is a closed book as far as the USA is concerned. "You Europeans," US ambassador to the EEC Scheetzel noted in a recent Bonn secture that was rightly paid great attention, "seem simply to have forgotten to tell us."

Americans the storyline of your integration policy." On his recent visit to the United States Chancellor Willy Brandt was able to make good some of this backlog.

ber of comparable moves by the BEC Council of Ministers and the Brussels Common Market Commission. There are agreements with almost all Mediterranean countries on citrus fruit preferences and tariff reductions but the Americans feel it is all a little improvised, a little coincidential. They would dearly like to know how policy at formulated and what it all means.

The EEC, the Commission and the Council of Ministers provide a far too inadequate supply of information. Walter Hallstein, Germani first president of the Common Market Common Market Common Market provide a far too inadequate supply of information. Walter Hallstein, Germani first president of the Common Market Common Market provide a far too inadequate supply of information. Walter Hallstein, Germani first president of the Common Market Common Market Common Market provide a far too inadequate supply of information. Walter Hallstein, Germani first president of the Common Market Common Market Common Market Provide a far too inadequate supply of information. Walter Hallstein, Germani first president of the Common Market Provide a far too inadequate supply of information. Walter Hallstein, Germani first president of the Common Market Common Mark

S everal of the allegedly or grants sick senior officials in Mossa!

made public appearances time to nouncements that they were Illir

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Oder-Neisse obstacle pivotal to Polish talks

It is growing increasingly evident that weather the storms of domestic opposition. negotiations with Poland a little too optimistically. Everyone concerned in Bonn was, of course, well aware that they were embarking on a political expedition to the Himalayas.

There again, a good mountain-climber has faith in his ability to reach the top despite all hardships. One member or another of the Bonn expedition may, after all, have slightly underestimated how thin the atmosphere is up there.

On one point the Poles were definite from the word go. They would like to put relations with this country on a normal footing. For them normal means official recognition of Poland's western frontier along the rivers Oder and Neisse.

No one knows exactly whether public opinion in the Federal Republic has progressed far enough to accept the fact that the Oder-Neisse line is, once and for all, the frontler between Germany and Poland. The Federal government is consequently trying to postpone the moment of truth a little longer.

The government is not, in any case, in a strong enough position to be able with a light heart to throw the gauntlet at the entire national opposition. Franz Josef Strauss and his followers provided a foretaste of what to expect at the recent party conference of his Christian Social Union in Munich.

The present administration in Bonn may even have misgivings of principle. It is one thing to know that the German Eastern territories are gone for good, quite dandshou the door in

This is why the Bonn negotiators tried to convince the Poles that a guarantee of mutual renunciation of the use of force particularly good position to see through should give them the necessary feeling of: the junta's protext for the 1967 coup. security, the feeling that the western

though the Poles were prepared to join in this country have been volcod on the the quest for a formula that does the do, ground that they are being alienated from facto state of affairs, in Central Europe their mother country by the West Ger-

all time of all priest the re-

mention of a contact committee.

the committee could consist of represen

tatives of member governments, spacia-

lists and industry. But at what level is it.

to function? It can neither be too high-

The view many Americans have of the

Chaired perhaps by the Commission.

Continued from page 1

From the start, though, no one, neither German nor Pole, could say what this magic formula might be. It probably does exist. For the Poles renunciation of the use of force and frontier guarantees are just not enough.

Renunciation of the use of force is of little use to them, they maintain. The Warsaw Pact affords them protection from violent surprises. What they are afraid of is something completely different.

In ten, twenty or thirty years the international situation could change to such an extent that this country might after all demand peaceful revision of the Oder-Neisse frontier - at a peace conference, for instance. The Federal government might be right-wing, conservative and regard such claims as the philo-sophers stone.

The Poles accordingly insist, to use the

words of State Council Chairman Marian Spychalski, that "no German government in whatever circumstances be allowed to question the permanent character of Po-

land's western frontiers."

Were a Polish delegation to a peace conference unable to produce an express waiver of the possibility of revision by both German governments Warsaw would be no better off than it is today!

When all is said and done Polish ears prick up when the present Opposition in this country repeatedly stresses that the

possibility must be kept open.
Whichever way it looks at it and no matter how difficult the Federal government may find it to make the final move Bonn will not for much longer be able to put off the realisation that a genuine normalisation of relations between the Federal Republic and Poland is only to be had in return for an unconditional recognition of the Oder-Nelsse frontier.

Bonn may feel it is inopportune to do so at the present juncture but if this is the case it must also accept that the prospects of making further progress in Warsaw are slender, and since all other attempts to make headway in Eastern Europe are closely linked to progress in Warsaw the prospects of successful negotiations in Moscow and East Berlin will be even poorer than they are as it is.

Hans-Herbert Gaebel (Frankfurter Rundschau, 15 April 1970)

Escalation of terror in Athens

Dictators are touchy and this is particularly true of the Athens regime. Firmly anchored in Nato and an associate member of the Common Market the junta fails to understand why this country, which occupies a key position in both bodies, is so insistent on the restoration

of democracy in Greece.

As the military government sees it Bonn has every reason to be more "anticommunist" than it itself is. Athens will invlotability of frontiers as part of a virtue of its own past history, in never appreciate the fact that Bonn is, by

Instead Papadopoulos's men have territories are at long last theirs.

To begin with it did indeed look as their mands for a recall of all Greek workers in justice while at the same time making it easier, for the government in Bonn to Greek traitors in exile."

Federal Republic businessmen are finding it increasingly difficult to maintain what are in fact good trade relations between the two countries.

Of late Bonn has on several occasions lodge official protests against goings-on in Greece. This intervention is of little effect since the military government counters all criticism from without by an escalation

The release of composer Mikis Theodorakis was based on altogether different considerations. It was intended as moral cover for the sentences passed on dozens of public figures in an Athens trial that recently created something of a stir.

Theodorakis, whose family has had to stay. in Groece, represents no danger to the junta. His family can now legally be interned by way of reprisal.

Nikos Konstantinide (Kieler Nachrichton, 15 April 1970)

dependent directorate-general the present Commission is not fully aware of the size and significance of the task.

In Washington, for instance, the EEC has a staff of three to deal not only with business in hand but also to glean information in order to be able to provide it to the lobby, jungle of the American capital. evident since the President's sponsorship of a new Trade Expansion Act in Novemcapital.

Transatlantic relations will continue to ber that Mr Nixon favours a free trade be strained for as long as the Common

Market countries fail to reach agreement on an improvement of information services in third countries, it is a matter not merely of principle but also of the practical problems that arise. duties by up to twenty per cent, for Walter Hallstein's proposal to establish EEC embassies was vetoed by the French. Similar misgivings, which have always to been political dynamite, arose at the mere Price System, an annoying tariff system is

EEC into an economic and currency EEC is often a travesty of the real thing, then. What, one may well ask, is America's policy towards the BEC? It has been of European integration.

e political importance.

of integration moves in the West as a counter-concession for some move of its

States must be drawn up.

No. 420 - 30 April 1970 Behind the scen changes in HOME AFFAIRS

the Kremlin SPD straitjacket Munich's popular mayor

seems to be no end to the symple:

changeover in the Soviet capital in and the Social Democrat brother of to have changed. The losers are the Christian Democrat Education Ministers, as they were in Stalin's days' of the Rhineland-Palatinate Bernhard and the social popular mayor in the

are not declared to be entain's there of the Rhineland-Palatinate perimand are not declared to be entain' ogel, is the most popular mayor in the Party, as in Khrushchev's day, en Federal Republic.

They simply fall "fil" — and in The fact that he projects an image of Kremlin leaders are all old embeing not a typical German but a Bavarian suspicions not to arise when his a major factor in the decision to hold the stated to have contracted some 1972. Olympic Games in the Federal other this would seem to be the parable. other this would seem to be the Republic.
way of effecting a change at the Munich, the city's mayor and the

Changes at the very top at Olympic Games of 1972 have in recent course, to be expected at the years been spoken of in the same breath. The centenary of Lenin's bith vivoget has advertised Munich to the a poor background for oppositely. The impression he has given of it

struggles. Behind the scenes has been outstanding.

however, changing hands.

This Vogel (the German for Bird) is not
Three of the most important jockeying the Federal Republic but 'flyment heads of the CPSU can ing' for Munich. The fact' that the Federal mittee's propaganda machine is Republic is doing very nicely has a result supplanted. Propaganda chief Stroof this is simply an advantageous sideto take over the embassy in Reffect.

thankless task if ever there was on. When the Olympic Games are opened Deputy chief Dmitryuk ha:

harshly criticised work published the 25th anniversary of victory. A few surprises as littler. In his view it was neither at enough nor sufficiently and diplomatic positions tone. Criticism of Stalin or the change hands comings of Soviet defence in 19824:

longer permitted.

The indications are that First set of the indication in the indication in the indication in the indication in the indication indication in the indication in the

Soviel economic crisis to extent Scheel.

Frank's talents had already been resonal power.

First Secretary Sokolov of the fognised by Scheel's predecessors Gerparty region, an agricultural sociard Schröder and Willy Brandt. For a bound to the backwoods by Kharking time this former head of Political has been appointed deputy plannia Department I at the Foreign Ministry, now and First Secretary Yefrenov of Subject 52; has been reckoned to be one first Deputy Chairman of the stator the most capable men in this country's mittee for Sciene and Technology, diplomatic service.

Brezhnev is manocuvring his hear the was the personal adviser to Aminto key positions. The die may boassador Hausenstein in France. During hefore the XXIV Congress of the the Count Huyn affair he made a name Communist Party, which is due to for himself with, several sparkling reat the end of this year. The way matks. His name becames known to a look at the moment the general diswider public when he negotiated for the of developments is towards neo-stated for the South Koreans kidnapped (Christ und wellt, 17 Applur the Federal Republic.

In the summer a second State Secretary, Ginther Harkort, will join Duckwitz

PUBLISHER:

Friedrich Reinecka

EDITOR-IN-CHIEP:

Eberhard Wagner

ASSISTANT EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

Otto Heinz

ENGLISH LANGUAGE SUB-EDITOL

Geoffray Penny

GENERAL MANAGER

Hoinz Reinacka

Priedrich Romerko Verlag Cabil 13. Schoone Aussichi, Hambdy I Tel.: 2-20-12-58 - Telez: 92-1431

Advertising-rates list No. 7.

Hamburg-Blankenusa

Distributed in the USA byr.

MASS MAILINGS, Inc. 540 West 24th Street New York, NY. 10011

Printed by

Krogers Buch und Verlagedn

tary. Günther Harkort, will join Duckwitz Sintrettiementals and nor as if

The German Tribunt He will probably be replaced by Baron Bigismund von Braun, who is currently representing the Federal Republicain Prance, and was favourite up until redently to succeed Duckwitz

The fabt that von Braun, the 59-yearfold brother of the famous space scientist, did not replace Duckwitz and that he will fun future deal predominantly with matters of trade and development aid is the biggest surprise in this shake up autop Pievel in the Poreign Ministry (10) Re-organisation of the Poreign Office Theans that EEC questions may also come

dinder von Braun's jurisdiction. in This re-organisation also means that the changeover will not come in the spring as accepted. A: unanimous decision was originally planned, but a few months later, so that both Frank and von Braun

thave time to prepare themselves for their new responsibilities. In contrast the present ambassador in Paris | Paul Prank is not considered a febreer diplomati so much as a political imitellectualy...with administrative....ex-

All articles which THE GERMAN To impresent of the coperation of the administrative of the coperation of the definition of the ariginal test to the highest post, in federal Republic of Germany. They are in the deriving the considered way abridged or editorially redrains to the interest aspects similar to the interest post, in the constitutions of the ariginal test. in all serrespendence places quote yet retto (the advisers on foreign policy, who scription number, which appears on the state of the right of year address.

in Munich in 1972 and the youth of the world gathers in the "secret capital of the Pederal Republic" Munich's Oberbürger-meister will no longer be Hans Jochen

It is not that his downfall must be predicted when the new mayor of Munich is elected in spring 1972. If Vogel, now 43, puts up for election again he will be re-elected with an overwhelming majority. Even CSU party officials in Munich are convinced of this.

But this successful mayor will not put up for re-election in Munich a few weeks before the Games are opened. He cannot, must not and will not.

The Bayarian SPD committee has decided that Vogel's political career will take a different course from 1972. The Mayor of Munich, it decreed, must devote himself to Bayarian Regional Assembly politics. In 1972 he shall leave the Munich Town Hall, in 1973 he will be elected Bayarian SPD Provincial Assembly chair-man and 1974 he will become Prime Minister of a Bavaria reconquered by the

This has been thought out to its logical conclusion by the Bavarian Social Democrats, for if the SPD is to chalk up successes between the Isar and the Main it will only be possible by making their best man their leading contender. With the Olympic Games as the background, however, such a decision is simply the expression of political parochialism.

Munich's Mayor had not even voiced his own decision when the Social De-mocratio programme planners started building up his successor.

When the only thinkable candidate for successor, the popular chief of Munich police Manfred Schreiber, declined out-right the SPD left flank came up with Bundestag member Manfred Schmidt.

34-year-old Schmidt conquered the constituency of Christian Socialist member Prince Konstantin of Bayaria who was killed in a flying accident shortly before the 1969 general elections.

The decision of Munich's left-wing, like the decision of the Provincial Assembly committee of the SPD in Bayaria was in striking contrast to the opinions held by

the population of Muhich have shown this clearly. The citizens of Milnich want



Hans Jochen Vogel

to keep Hans Jochen Vogel as their Mayor. Those who are particularly in favour of him want to keep him because they like him and those who oppose him for party-political reasons want to keep him since they do not want to see the Mayor responsible for organising the Olympics slip away from the line of file if there should be any dire consequences from Munich's Olympic adventure. Perhaps the ditizens of Munich also fear that this mid-left Mayor could be followed by someone from the extreme left of the party, someone who in these circumstances would not reject from the start like Vogel every temptation and every attempt to alter the laws pertaining to the Mayor's term of office and postpone the mayoral elections in Munich until after

The Oberbürgenneister in Munich, like his counterparts in New York, Paris, London, Tokyo and a dozen world cities, is a particular political figure with a more clearcut role than many a governor and many a prime mihister.

In the case of Munich's present mayor it is hard to avoid the impression that he is a 'bird' who is being imprisoned in the party cage before he can determine his own flight path.

This impression is only increased by the lacrity: with which his successor has been imade litting what have make the

"Has Hans Jochen Vogel had any time free to think about his future career or was it determined in advance by the party administration? What would happen if he weighed up popular opinion against his party's interests and decided to stay? Gould he be permitted to stand again? Can he still do so? town to the way out of

ing and a per an Josef Othmar Zöllerin PQ-11 1 (CHRIST UND WELT, 17 April 1970) serve at an imposite how expense to again

Immunity privileges waived by MPs in the Rhineland

R hineland-Palatinate's one hundred Provincial Assembly members are in the process of divesting themselves of a historic parliamentary right - they no longer want to be immune.

Needless to say the right they are giving up has nothing to do with their bodily resistance to the ravages of viruses and

Immunity in this case means the general right of members of parliament to be exempt from pursuit by enforcers of the law for any punishable offence, the only exception being if the pursuers should catch them red-handed or succeed in accumulating enough evidence to make a charge within twenty-four hours.

There was originally a good purpose behind this law of immunity, a privilege dating back to the nineteenth century.

It was designed to protect representatives of the public from frivolous charges and persecution in the days of a constitutional monarchy that basically mistrusted the constitution.

Such a concept is anachronistic today. In the parliamentary practice of the Federal Republic it has never had a role to play. The law of immunity came into conflict from the start with theory of equality contained in Basic Law and this was particularly so with regard to the crime of which members of parliaments are most commonly guilty - traffic offences.

Why should a member of a parliament be able to drink himself silly then climb behind the wheel of a car with impunity while a long-distance lorry driver who did the same would lose his livelihood?

There are two points in which the law of immunity continues to have a sense and is emphasised in some cases by the basic idea of equality: the member of a parliament enjoys protection from prosecution for libelious statements made in the House. Basic Law excepts this only scurrilous slander. Such protection within the par-liament building plays an important part towards freedom of speech.

The second point is that when there are only small majorities if a charge can be brought against one or flist a few members of that patliament it can have a great overt effect on public opinion.

No voter, whatever party he supports. is likely, to cast his vote in favour of a candidate, who has to defend himself in court (DEUTSCHES ALLGEMEINES SONNTAGSBLATT, 12 April 1970)

Where should कांक्रकाः वेद्यालया स्कृति वर्गः ॥ वै Der Deutsche Gewerkschaftsbund (DGB), this country's trade union confederation has received an invitation confederation has received an invitation from its counterpart in the German Democratic Republic Der Freie Deutsche Gewerkschit spilled (FDGB) to 180 to 180

It is probable that it will not be reached by the DGB committee in recent weeks that it was unreasonable to have "the path to talks, that both sides want, dictated to it by the GDR, bre nist and

In the DGB's opinion talks should be tield at the headquarters of each trade union federation, that is to say Düsseldorf vand: East Berling witte in to an imavia.) ! Heliz Oskar Vetter's propestd journey to East Berlin came up against the same

difficulties as Willy Brandt's trip to Erfurt last months and the manage of the manage of the manage of The GDR is just as unwilling to let

central government diti?

It can put forth good reasons for so doing. Whereas the Bonn government has to pay heed to the political lituation in Berlin inasmuch as the Western part of the city has close ties with the Federal Republic, shut in domestic and international law stands in a special context with regard, to the Federal Republic, the DGB, can regard the situation differently. Hilts West Berlin branch office is one l'component parti of the whole organisa-tion and completely on a par with the other departments in other Federal states. Velter, the DGB Chairman; travel via ". Up until now his has not been damed West Berlin as it was let the Pederal by the FDOB and it event went so far in (CHRIST UND WELT, 17 April 1970) Chancellor do so. Willy Brandt and GDR 1966 as to send a delegation to West (STUTTGARTER ZEITUNG) is April 1970)

europe to Based one well diese to Berlin for the DGB Federal Congress in order to open up contacts with its Federal Republic counterpart.

organisation, and as the same cannot be said of the FDGB this country's trades union federation is not prepared to let itself be outdone politically speaking.

It is for this reason that the DGB has refused to accept the firstnamed compromise meeting place, Boltenhagen on the Baltic, It is for this reason that it is unlikely to accept the new offer of a trip to Magdeburg.

"If no unanimous decision can be reached about holding talks in East Berlin, the DCB has suggested the ball should he set rolling with a conference in Dusseldorf. So far the FDGB has shown no signs of being prepared to accept this offer.......

Washington and the Common Market

Yet no one is prepared to forecast at the moment whether the President will gain from Congress the powers for which is asking, the power to dut customsinstance. No one, for that matter, is placing bets on whether or not Congress will actually abolish the American Selling

ever there was one. Europe has a vital interest in maintaining good relations with the United States. This does not exclude the possibility of a clear and independent European view, point; indeed, if presupposes one.

An attempt to develop the existing

The Americans must be told why even if it succeeds it will take at least ten years to evolve an economic union — and the explanation must continually be repeated.

The President and the Chancellor must view US relations with the EEC and trade policy controversies as part of the sum total of Atlantic relations. This total includes the American military presence

in Europe, Nato and Nato finances.

Certainly in the opinion of Moscow and
Marxists the European Common Market is a highly political matter. Yet the Communists are not alone in dealing with economic matters as though they were of

What if the East demands a slow-down

The United States must be given to understand in no uncertain terms that a determined policy of integration in the West remains the sine qua non of any discussion with the East, that the Bonn Federal government continues to take ntegration seriously and that a sensible framework for inevitable conflicts of interest between the EEC and the United

Hans-Herbert Götz (Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung für Dautschland, 8 April 1970)

INTER GERMAN RELATIONS

Road to Kassel strewn with obstacles

CONVERGENCY THEORY OFFERS A THREAT TO EAST BLOC

A s the second meeting between Willy Brandt and Willi Stoph looms into the foreground the Socialist Unity Party

(SED) is methodically intensifying its almost hysterical agitation against Bonn. With barely concealed ardour the party is attacking the "sickening" demands for humanitarian concessions as if they had something to do with the war prepara-tions of an imperialist system and the "inflitration of spies, "saboteurs and others" to be analy most the bloods

Locking at the issue from the point of view of the SED's rason a erre file campaign is not as illogical as it could appear in view of the Kassel date. Certain fringe events at the Erfurt meeting have further strengthened, East, Berlin's fean of outside contacts. outside contacts ment silone, set to

of the German Democratic Republic Oh. the German Democratic Republic (GDR) has aimed from the very beginning for a breakdown of the Kassel talks, For the SED too there are certain political compulsions that it cannot escape at a snap of its fingers. The party is all the more sagerly at work setting up obstacles on the path to understanding so that it can apply the brakes as it wants.

In : this situation there is a certain wry charm in the fact that the SED calls upon former Federal Chancellor Konrad Adenauer as a welcome witness for the defence claiming that all his actions had proceeded from the acceptance that Ber-lin, too belonged to the Soviet, occupation zone, and which this hydraus and

Bus the Brande dovernment, the first to seek; and make serious confact with the GDR; government, is given no quarter by Menes Delitschiand (the SED newspaper). The newspaper claims that the Brandt government is trying to actueve the full scope of "West German imperialism," by subtly campullaging, revanchist demands Just like Stresemann, the paper adds. Brandt wants to attain ascendancy over Europe.

Brandt wants to aftain ascendancy over Europe.

10 us the comparison with a Nobel feace Prize winner is not at all injurious. Stresemann was after all the statesman who concluded the Berlin Treaty with Russia parallel to the Locarno Treaties paving the way as many believe for a continuation of Rapollo policies. He attracted the trust and confidence of people abroad as no other German states than half done since 1890. This is obviously sufficient reason for the SED to viously sufficient reason for the SED to label both him and Brandt as negative

figures in history.

East Borlin has always feared free competition between social systems. This fear was strengthened by the events of the Pague Spring that has entered the samuls of the curtain taiser his a tragedy was attended to break the ide the Pague with generally branched to break the ide the Pague with generally branched a sec liber, but he with generally branched as the ide the Pague with generally branched as the ideal the Pague with generally branched as the ideal the pague with generally branched as the ideal the pague with generally branched as the pague with the pague w

ed to Welliner calls for gro to the prepared to the prepared to the strain of the strai

the fed this reason that the DGB has To the district of the distric Party in Congress in interempergular the interest of the inter



recognised caution and with a remarkable show of confidence from the Western powers, especially the United States, East Berlin's dilemma has increased still fur-

Berlin's dilemma has increased still further. The SED cannot on the one hand reject this function and, on the cother hand, it is toymented by a lasting fear of the psychological and political consequences of a policy of frankness.

It is therefore no coincidence that the SED leadership saw itself forced in recent weeks to attack a seemingly abstract and academic theory that has achieved a hear magical effect in both East and West under the name of the theory of convergency.

gency and salt worth a very place in the assumption that the material compulsion of worldwide industrialisation will gradually lead to rapprochement between capitalist and socialist systems. The advocates of this theory claim that increasing consumer spending, the increasing power of techno-crats and managers and the increasing deideologicalisation of the independent masses, must lead to an increasingly more unified industrial society, in East and

In his report on the state of the nation Chancellor Brandt proved himself to be no supporter of this theory of convorgency. In his wiew it is right and wrong at the same time. Wrong, because the two States in Germany will not necessarily develope towards each other; right, because the necessarily of cause the necessity; of a modern industrial society, in: East, and West, will demand end standard the fire fit stand byte stand

that one is such result in read of beething

he campaignt is in full flight as pro-

duction and sales, milking and feed-

reforms that do not depend on existing political and social conditions.

Even this concession of Brandt's to-

wards the convergency theory need not prove a headache to SED leaders. Stan-

prove a headache to SED leaders. Standardisation of certain forms of industrial management does not effect any changes in contrary political systems. And even if the standard of living of dependents in East and West were to approach each other more and more, this says nothing about the political reality in a centrally controlled one party system and in a pluralistic social order.

A "convergency or "rapprochement of industrial societies" would, have little to do with the question whether peaceful co-existence is possible or not in the systems. We can already speak of such co-existence between the Pederal Republic and Rumania with more justification than between Moscow and Peking, not to mention relations between Moscow and Prague. What then is the reason for the agitated passion with which Walter Ulbricht follows Leonid Brezhnev in his campaign against the theory of convergency? against the theory of convergency?

For over twenty years SED politicians have taken the greatest of trouble to attribute all the blame for East-West tensions to advocates of Cold War in the West: Now that Bonn and the Western powers have agreed for the first time to embark on a serious and widespread attempt to eliminate the Cold War, East Berlin needs a new bogey - rapproche-ment, as, a subtle form undermining an

ideology; In Erich Honocker's view the theory of convergency is used by aggressive circles only to justify their policy of bridge-building with Socialist countries as part of importalist global strategy and its version in the Federal Republic POLITICS

Eastern policy.

Agitation and hocus-pocus of the will reverse the formula "Changet rapprochement" into a delay ideological war. This passionality against the forging of links in concerned glances at Munich explained by the system's dones.

Only the increasing fear of its erosion since 1968 explains why has taken up arms against the second same amount of the convergency that is far, from the convergency that is far, from the convergency of the strategy. On the convergence of th

with alarm that convergency house Christian Social Union Congress in lovakia lead to the opposite it Munich was Franz Josef Strauss's

lovakia load to the opposite Munich was Franz Josef Strause's product was not the doctrine and Congress. More than ever before his gency but the Brezhnev Doctrine pansive character determined the whole But the Kassel meeting, will be of the congress, set its tone and take place anyway. At any majolidated his leadership.

Federal government is egget Consolidated is not the right word. Away, all existing legal and policier was nobody there apart from him stacles. Fears in East Berlin abody to dispute his role as leader. His the forging of links are no soportions even seemed to dictate the against the firm continuation distume of applause and strict committee struggle for understanding His own CSU ranks have become more come in 1970.

Hand stallid even than was formerly the case. Suddentsche Zeitung il where is nobody to il match the history observers now the first became Federal will and outwardly, than for example, when he first became Federal adetship of the CSU electoral prince in ladetship of the csu ele

relatives in this country that he's There was no discussion in Municipal Democratic Republic organishmere would scarcely have been any sponsible are not at present reasity for a mere demonstration of residence permits for Erfurt. Inity from the point of view of Party This measure is meant to speak in the provincial assembly elections information on the treatment of long before the November date.

information on the treatment of blong before the November date. It is information on the treatment of blong before the November date. It is individually be in the Brandt-Stoph meeth Strauss's ruling position and the individual of the West. Individual of the ODUP is siter party in The Socialist Unity Party (ED) Avaria work together. Since the change for officially denied all runness case government in the Federal Republicing a wave of arrests. But the last CSU is not a party in or facing a clearly introduced sauctions, see eaking up process that will lead to a "ringleaders". It was not feel the need to change the interest of the interest of the interest of the an anarchistic, mystical Utopiga affer coalition as a still intact state capitalist show society and is now arty, destined by its nature to oppose the an open anti-Communist. The form and, if a little tritated at the furt School is misrepresented as hanges in the Bundestag, all the more

crats — two parties that the CSU hope to keep out of the provincial assembly — the state party congress in Munich was characterised by protest against the Federal government's Eastern policy.

Even if this was only a trick in Bavaria, an' attempt to unite opposing groups within the party and, in view of the special needs of the situation in Bavaria, a practical way to drum up voters, the CDU has good reason to fear this development in other Federal states. For example in North Rhine-Westphalia, where election day is looming closer, the axe that wants to split up fronts so crudely would strike into their own wood.

With the tones of Munich still ringing in 'their 'ears' the CDU cannot and will not allow themselves to be reduced to the status of mere CSU friendship circles that status of mere CSU friendship circles that have been set up thoughout the country.

'Many people may find it tempting to embark with real fighting spirit on a campaign against Eastern policy, thus avoiding difficulties in respect of economic and social welfare policy. But nothing can detract from the opinion that agreement is necessary and no excuse can be tolerated that will not pursue this with all

Even though no certain forecasts can be made it seems likely that the next Federal elections will be fought on domestic policy. Looking at the sections of the population who turned their backs on the CDU at the last election and must be won back at the next as there is no replace. ment for them; the CDU must consider; the method practised in Munich as dan-

That is why the CDU does not patticularly find joy in the Bavarian factor, as much as the CSU may exult over it. Its; effects spread way beyond the borders of Bayaria as Rainer Barzel's appearance in Munich showed.d Strauss is also a powerful king-maker.

among the electoral princes. The CDU will have to decide whether it is to follow: the Muhich; course, conveniently and Indecisively or whether it keeps its eyes open to the dangers involved and pays

There will us by active way



harre sale in sight court, or which is supported in the problem of the court of the

Christian Socialists prepare for provincial assemby elections

Ine Christian Social Union Congress in Munich stood under the star of new elections and the ayowal of a two party provincial assembly in Bayaria, where elections are taking place in the autumn.

Franz Josef Strauss was confirmed as party leader by an overwhelming majority and without an opposing candidate. Of this five hundred valid votes 477 were for his continuance in office.

Replying to current rumours that his controlling position was not as secure as it once was, Strauss said that he was standing in nobody's way in the CSU but as far as the time of his resignation was concerned, "the Lord God would have to say his all-powerful word".

Lively applause greeted Strauss when he delivered an apology for Education Minister Ludwig Huber who had decided not to stand for the post of deputy chairman because of opposition within

Bruno Dechamps

(Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeltung
für Deutschland, 14 April 1970)

Strauss sald that it would be as wrong to consider him an opponent of Huber,

facing him with a mere mask of Christian friendship, as it would be to claim that the solution made was intended to show how far the party is opposed to the Education Minister.

-In-receit. months - Haber Shad - buin attacked for his education policy, that sparked off demonstrations amongst the young and had been accused of collecting posts in the Party Office, the Ministerial Office and on the party executive will the

Franz Heubl, Bavarian Minster for Fedetal Affairs, was elected as deputy cliairman instead of Huber along with ex-Minister Dollinger and Mathifide Berg-hofer Weichner who were confirmed in their offices.

The congress took place on the Thereslenwiese, the site for lairs and exhibitions, under the motto "Germany needs Bayaria". But there was hardly any discussion. When things did get lively in the working groups this could always be traced to regional or local problems and clashes such as nature conservation or the pool sources of the statement of the could always be traced to regional or local problems and clashes such as nature conservation or the poor education situation and never to questions on the party's basic principles. In his speech on the second day of the

congress: Bavarian !! Prime: Minister Dr Alfons Goppel repeated attacks against government policy first voiced by Strauss, Rainzer Barzel and Kurt Georg Kiesinger ori the first day. In the man, the state of

Referring to the National Democrats who are at present represented in the provincial assembly and the Free Democrats who would like to move in again Goppel said, ""Citizens now have the opportunity of electing a two-party parliament, thus forming a clear majority and giving a clear mandate to form a government. The prospects of attaining an exemplary democratic system in Bavaria, in the future too, are favourable."

Gotpel was self-assured when speaking of the election results: "Voters will see dollitical advantages in the positional warfare of personnel policy. It would have
been an opportunity of showing that the
word social in their title has real meaning.

The party congress was so concerned

The party congress was so concerned

The party congress was so concerned. through the combination of internal con-

Lenin lives = in the GDR

ing, painting and saies, minking and reeding, painting and singing and specially planning and administration are carried yout: the name of Viadimir, llyich Lenin.

Lenin, is omnipresent in the German Democratic Republic (GDR), in fraging and confession to the master of the Value

inisterial speeches, assuming various grotesque forma at various levels.

At a meeting of the Administrative District of Halle there was a demand to do more for monumental art which lacked not only intellectual are conditions. confession to the party organ News Deutschland: "I owe Lenin the all embracing feeling of security, confidence and concern/ I owe him the feeling of happiness at success and discontent at every defeat. I owe him identity with the

the state in at March white Applies & Resultson't salt to the earth saft.

ed not only intellectual pre-conditions but also large enough studios.

defeat. I owe him identify with the Party." With pathos the man of letters celebrated the Markist Leninist fideology that bestows upon Man the sublime feeling of liberty.

In practice the name of Lenin is linked at present in the GDR not with sublime feelings of liberty but with concrete political campaigns that could be graced with other tata and alogans. The Stript of the Str gical barriers there too, some continue (1711) of Alexander Abusch recently dealt with whese declogical barriers in East Berlin's (Congress Halla Abusch's statements have the same general par as those of Wellin, comes nearer to the real situation in three-line poem entitled Answer of a doing Whereas the Bourtymrognesince in pay heed tenthal collams liwellion in Berlin inasmuch as blot ylésseln part of the city has almanugrantalbabach decal the character of a programmer and firmly reject aftempts to apply Leninism from Marxism and have their climax in the ideological imaxima; Leninism at the islessions westive Marxism of the twentieth is the islession of the indeed. Leninism as a dogma an interpreted by the ideological Commission of the Central Abuschist speech is at defence idefamation and ultimatum at the same time. The

Wanted - a social welfare policy policy and furnitudes of the policy and furni

an anarchistic, mysical, biopias sind rocation as a sum in art to oppose be an open anti-Communiar. The Communiar arty, destined by its nature to oppose be an open anti-Communiar. The Communiar arty, destined by its nature to oppose be an open anti-Communiar. The Communiar arty, destined by its nature to oppose to the danger involved and pays of the first should be appropriated as Margarian and the communiar arty of the school is misropresented as Margarian and the communiar arty of the school is misropresented as Margarian and the communiar arty of the communiar arty of the communiar arty of the school is misropresented as Margarian and the communiar arty of the school is misropresented and the communiar arty of the school is observed in the communiary of

policy that Strauss replaced the economic and financial part of this speech with a reference to the distributed text. But even If the Christian Social Union had wanted to find a social welfare policy that was more than a catalogue of popular, demands it would have meant a lot of

They feel that they have a duty to workers, middle class and employers at the same time. And, to use their leader's term, they are trying too mitch to be everybody's darling. This precludes a so-cial policy that would automatically bring all social structures into motion.

The dilemina facing the Union parties in social policy could be seen when a middle class representative objected to the demand for property in the hands of the worker by saving that property must

the worker by saying that property must not be touched if the owner had acquired

shefice! (Suddentiche Zeltung, 14 April 1970) (STUTTGARTER ZEITUNG, 13 April 1970)



Terson's 'Apprentices' staged in Heidelberg and Frankfurt



Hans Neuenfels seems to want to introduce all of Peter Terson's works on the problems of youth to the repertoires of theatres in this country.

After producing Zigger-Zagger in Heidelberg he has now brought out The Apprentices in the same town. And unless appearances are deceptive he has a third play by the British playwright up his

Four days after the German-language premiore in Heidelberg Frankfurt's Theater am Turm staged the same play though in a completely different style.

The Frankfurt version is reminiscent of the actions of Peter Handke's young people, there is a type of ballet formalism, the whole is indecisively floating

No Terson figure would speak like the Frankfurt apprentice who said in the programme that apprentices would very soon be used as fully valid members of the labour force and, as they have exactly the same needs (suggested by advertising) as older workers but only draw an apprentice's pocket money, they must

Terson's apprentices would ask how forgoing a thing that they had been persuaded to buy could actually be described as forgoing.

And indeed during the lunch-break in the interest of the control o set apprentice Bagley sees two girls hang-ing on every enchanting word of a transistor radio and mocks them: "And now Workers' Playtime. We'll play for you now that you have got away from the bloody lathe for an hour."

Bagley sees through hidden persuaders, When a fellow apprentice still believes that his training can load to a good future, he retorts, "You've got a future. ahead of you? Pinch your arse and get

And when he boasts of his talents in attracting girls and is asked, "And you feel like a prisoner," he calmly replies, "That's the only way you can stick it out lad." The suppressed knows why he in his turn suppresses, and enjoys it.

Here is the difference from what we are used to on the ideological stage in this country. This play generates astonishment, the audience gradually comes to find Terson's flesh-and-blood figures unreal as it is used to Marxist comic strip

They cannot believe in the revolt on British factory floors at they grew accus-tomed to the universal speech bubble. revolution of our agit-prop plays. Even I, by no means a left-wing theatre fan, found it hard to forget our type of left-wing theatre during Terson's play,

ditions are not made for their well-being and consulting Shakespeare at the same as they are.

They change their relationships with each other and that could have certain results. They do not behave as products of the conditions but themselves produce of Orsino, Viola and Olivia in Twelfth conditions. They mock social conventions and carelessly dismiss them.

They know that they too will become older and more resigned. Bagley, a charm-snatch of the twon motif from Two

Yet this trend towards accepting bourgeois life is not the same as it was in the past generation and the coming generation will be even more coolly self-assured. At the end a new apprentice appears and rejects the hierarchy of the factory yard apprentices. "Piss off," he tells Bagley when the chief of the band tries to "initiate" him as a member of the group.

A new generation has proclaimed its coming. Two swear words and there is a sharp wind of change over the factory

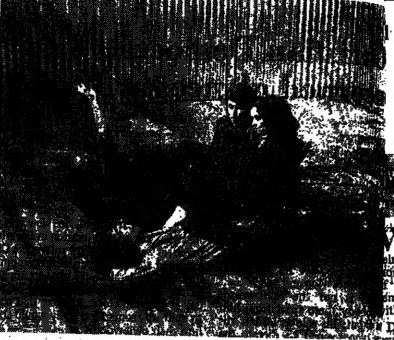
But this only happens beneath the surface, there are no revolutionary theories or slogans. You have to listen carefully to detect this in the banal conversation of the lads with the foremen, the lads with the girls, the lads with the football and the boxing gloves, the rival gangs, the lads with the older workers, the no more than banal conversation,

Some of the apprentices are gaining qualifications and getting on and out. Their leader however suddenly sits perplexed in a state of matrimony. It has to be he who is not destined for greater things. Then the audience suddenly notices that this a powerful play, with powerful subject matter and a reality that tenerates its own theory.

The Heidelberg programme stated. completely unnecessarily, that Terson's play was about real people whom he had met at some time or another. Terson himself says, "I do not want to stop critics from thinking that this play deals with young people and social grievances and so forth, but for me it consists of a series of young people whom I know in a place that I know and this is what I speak

The two productions are completely different. The Heidelberg version presents rounded individuals. Gottlried John's Bagley is a powerful, aggressive big-mouth, a lad whose self-confidence is obviously too great and who painfully

notices that all chances are passing him in the Frankfurt production. Jorg Pleva, by — though always a moment too late. the Frankfurt Bagley, said the line so



A scene from Peter Terson's play in Frankfurt

John and Manfred Meihöfer as a couple of friends cannot easily be forgotten. Nor can Bagley's pain on the day when his friends simply goes off to the merchant marine without having told him. Bagley would certainly have joined him.

But he could not go as he had been caught by one of the girls he used to deride as factory tarts. Just after his honeymoon he says to one of the apprentices who is going away to be a professional footballer, "Care to swop?" His young wife is slarmed and quietly asks him whether he meant that.

Bagley replies, and Gottfried John plays this majestically, "I wouldn't swop with any of them, love." His voice contains enough kindness for her to believe it and yet so much irony that he stands there is a superior way. And softly in the background, in the third dimension, there is so much unappeasable bitterness that the audience flinches involuntarily.

It is for this sort of thing, for this sort of acting where the actor can overthrow all perspectives of life, for this sort of moment that I go to the theatre.

This moment was completely neglected

appeasingly that he believed it is such style? Was Beethoven really that But in his way, morbidly crowing fod-like, lonesome Titah that his friends ingly smiling and nimbly capeting hade him out to be for decades? Performance was very artistic. Even the homage paid him by Hugo described in the same way, include hymn in praise of a genius who that the newly discoverd probe Recently there have been opinions excompensation in the two progressed disputing this. They have come

In Heidelberg it is bad conditional is claimed that Beethoven's friends In Heidelberg it is bad conditionally is claimed that Beethoven's friends are shown. People are full of a be pected him to end up on the gallows. The shown is and does live that be that be was said to be "a one-man wants to live and does live that bellion against the ruling feudal order," and hurts. Yet in spite of everything they are people it is quite fascinating how far the figure in spite of everything, they are people it is quite fascinating how far the figure Rudolf Krämer & Beethoven has lent itself to today's (DIE WELT, 8 April 1998) fashionable "manipulation".

The story of research into Beethoven

had the playback procedure kept a Schindler destroyed 264 of the note-

No. 420 - 30 April 1970

A non-flattering look at the great Beethoven



lights of the Beethoven year are ling heard. On 2 May, seven and a half winths before the actual 200th birthday of Lildwig van Beethoven on 16 Definitions Bears in cattles and the contract of the contract o ember Bonn is setting the ball rolling with the first of three festival cycles.

Deutsche Grammophon Gesellschaft is suing Beethoven's complete works on the suing

compensation in the two progressed disputing this. They have come would have been included in harding sources. Culture and music the form of banners, film startitic Baldur. Bockhoff for example gunched into a fiery speech; on West-

But there is none of this. Trems entering Beethoven.

But there is none of this. Trems entering Beethoven.

The of the opinion that Terson Bockhoff, said: "Beethoven was the on the situation lacking ideology art ever emancipated composer." He inflamed by stressed formalisticationed that mercenary bourgeois had The figures at Frankfurt are calmoulded this forerunner of modern antifor a sharper depiction of a situal at the cries out for a solution but had the Beethoven did in fact, Bockhoff claims, one and hovers artistically at it are all the trappings of the princely terially indecisive, an illustration lates:

Let is claimed that Beethoven's friends

proved that the opposite is true. the slogan Black is creativity it seeks in all This was shown in Bremen M. plopsgraphies of great men for traces of though Your Own Thing does the coloured forebears; very great demands on those takes the author maintains that even Beet-Brighte Janner, who hid Viels hoven's ancestors were coloured.

Brigitte Janner, who hid Viola hoven ancestors were coloured. heart behind a pert, checky extend of sancestors were coloured. Heart behind a pert, checky extend of sancestors were coloured. Heart behind a pert, checky extend of sancestors were coloured. Heart behind a pert, checky extend of the well known that Beethoven, a wolf Martienzen as the charming of sancestors were coloured. Heart behind a pert, checky extend of the well known that Beethoven, a wolf many contends and vintners from the Nether that does not therefore seem at a musicians and vintners from the Nether that the Beethoven was compared by operattas. There are plans for the Temporaries to a mulatto and Goetheplatz to concentrate of many contemporaries to a mulatto and Goetheplatz to concentrate of many contemporaries to a mulatto and Goetheplatz to concentrate of many contemporaries to a mulatto and Goetheplatz to concentrate of many contemporaries to a mulatto and Goetheplatz to concentrate of many contemporaries to a mulatto and Goetheplatz to concentrate of many contemporaries to a mulatto and Goetheplatz to concentrate of many contemporaries to a mulatto and Goetheplatz to concentrate of many contemporaries to a mulatto and Goetheplatz to concentrate of many contemporaries to a mulatto and Goetheplatz to concentrate of many contemporaries to a mulatto and Goetheplatz to concentrate of Goetheplatz to a mulatto and Go

Maria you Weber who made this into the face of a genius. He describes "a head and brow wonderfully broad and vaulted and high as a temple." Thus began the cult of the Beethoven Titan.

The theory of Beethoven the revolutionary is not, however, as new as Bockhoff thinks. For example the former GDR Prime Minister Otto Grotewohl valled this from the rooftops at the last Beethoven festival in 1952 (the 125th anniversary of his death).

However much material can be found

to back both theories from the turbulent life of the great composer, both theories

Idealise him too much.

To all around him Beethoven was a terrible man in whom creative genius nestled in the most mysterious way. Recent researches have borne this out.

There is a story that once he was in such a rage that he picked up a tray of food and hurled it in another man's face. This man was not a nobleman - he was simple walter.

Beethoven beat his housekeeper. When he was in Vienna his turnover in new lodgings was high. He had forty. He always quarrelled with the neighbours. Not all were filled with jealousy of the great composer.

And the legend of the genius striving to earn a pittance is being brought into doubt today. He wrote threatening and begging letters to all and sundry.

Thayer, his biographer, was the first to calculate Beethoven's actual income. At least for a time he could count on a tidy sum! The dire need about which he wrote

n'several letters was purely fictitious."

Many men'suffered at his hands. His many men surrered at his hands. His nephew Karl, maligned as a rogue by many biographers, was first revealed by the American psychologists Editha and Richard Sterba as the yelom of the composer's unchecked, jealous, perverted

The Emperor whom Beethoven once forced on to the grass on a footpath near Vienna simply said; "I suppose there have to be people like that!"

Neighbours and relatives, pupils and friends treated him mostly with a mixture

of fear and indulgence.

On his sickbed he still received letters and gifts from all over the world.

Elegance in youth

On the other hand this man who was elegant in his youth according to Joseph Haydn and had the appearance of a grand mogul, became in time as a result of sickness just a distorted picture of his

It is claimed he had love affairs and success with women, but Beethoven's passionate letters to his unsterblishe Geliebte (irrimortal beloved) were probably written just to a product of his imagina-

Titan? : Forerunner of revolting students? Bpth, theses seem to be equally

fabrications
On 26 March 1827 Ludwig von Beetlitven died after five operations for cirrlitsis of the liver and dionsy.
There are serveral versions of the molicit of his death. His find words are
sometimes recorded as Plaudite, and in

sometimes recorded as Plaudite, articl"
(applaud the my friends).
Schindler reports that the dying Beethoven looked at two bottles of the Rudesheim wine he loved so dearly and signed. Schade, schade, zu spät! (pity. pity too late!) Joachim Neander.
(WELT am SONNTAO, Sapril 1970)



Bochum audience gives Arrabal the thumbs down

peror and the Architect) was premiered wo years since at the Bochum Kammerspiel it was the start of what has grown into a kind of Arrabal craze in the

Federal Republic.
The signs of this lie in the communication-by-unmasking technique of stilted visionary dreams employed by this Spanish playwright who has set up home in France. Orgasms and Sado-Masochistic convulsions have been transferred to a world of Pop artistry in this country.

The Dutch director who recently pro-duced Artabal's Garten der Laste (Garden of Lascivity) in Bochum for the first time in this country and who is numbered among the avantgarde directors, Lodewijk de Boer, made use of the avantgarde

nature of the play.

Andreas Szalla is dressed in a silvery dimmering Batman suit as he stands on the tiny Bochum Kammerspiel stage. The scene includes two plastic columns painted in a very twee manner with sexual symbols and projections of comic strips.

Mixed in with these are Arrabal's unembarrassed portralis of the painter Luis Arnaiz and details from The Garden of Lascivity by Flemish painter Hierodymus

There is on stage would-be pandemonium from the props room of the theatre of black comedy given a general overall validity with the help of a knife that has a handle of phallic shape. It is enough to make Freud turn over in his

The play programme at the Bochum premiere contains part of a political analytical thesis which Ute Nyssen has supported in her book Radikales Theater with the help of plays by Arrabal, Rudkin and Kupferberg (whose name, symptoma.

efforts of the actors hearty applause. What is the plot of Garden of Laschity?

An actress (Elfi Garden) who lives on the mythical heights of the sort of fame. Greta Garbo enjoyed lives as a recluse with all this in mind Arrabal's play with a floak of plastic lambs and a talking should be performed in a manner remonkay. The world public is reduced long presentative of his late Christian and late to the studie at the conversion of the art a televison studio and her only connection bourgeois art as the conversion of the art tion with it is by telephone. Her domestic and spirit of the past, surroundings smack of cleanliness and the management of the opmemories of the past,

Arrabal is in complete command of the

present, the past and the future. He day's subculture. allows the actress to become aware of her life in hallucinations and dreams. These Arrabal's formal principle of selecting consist of reminiscences of her education. The from given cultural types. (1970) in an orphanaes run by a strict order of Handelsblatt, 6 April 1970) in an orphanage run by a strict order of ...

When Fernando Arrabal's play Der nuns, her youthful lesbian relationship with Miharca (Claudia Amm) her love (counterfeited in this production) for what is a mixture of hangman and magician (Teloc, played by Till Sterzenbach). In order that the sadistic triangular game can become a game for two the monkey, Zenon (Gerd Rigauer), contributes towards the success of the horrific

party.

At the end of the play, when circumcision and castration (significantly involving only women), torture and blinding have filled the stage, Lias, the actress, withdraws with the monkey into the confines of a cage which augurs well - or rather a glass ball à la Bosch.

niteitaton b: otherwhol-player the dramatistic own personal past is mastered in Garden of Lascivity. Sexual and religious frustration enter into a marriage whose effect consists of Sado-Masochism and blasphe-

Arrabal is thus perpetuating that mo-dern preciosity such as is expressed in the pictures of, for example, Fabrizio Clerici. What is depicted is an absolute nil situation, which is just as devoid of rationality (and hence rationalistic playwriting) as it is devoid of taboos.

Like his fellow countrymen, Salvado Dali and Luis Buffuel, Fernando Arrabal tears up the archaic divisions in which eroticism and religion appear as different aspects of one and the same thing.

In this sense the way he harks back to Hieronymus Bosch is quite valid and legitimate. In Garden of Lascivity at least it is to a large extent incorporated in

The world depicted in this play nothing more than a mirror picture of the playwright himself in a mirror that has been broken in many places.

with the help of plays by Arrabal, Rudkin and Kupferberg (whose name, symptoma tically, appears in a disguised form).

The Audience in Bochum outdid Arrabal's fans. The director and stage designer were given the brid, and the involved sefforts of the actors were greeted with

Arrabal's play confirms a constant return to religiosity, the dialectic of a view of the world from the other side of the tombitone and it makes death once again obey life in a metaphorical sense."

bestiality of the animal world, evoking posite was the case. That is to say there was a senseless attempt to make Artabal's elite-bourgeois ideas compatible with to-

Needless to say this conflicted with

Musical based on 'Twelfth Night' premiered in Bremen

t was not until the second half of Your pop-group called the Petards, a man who is madly infatuated in Olivia, the produced from the United States, that things started to liven up in Bremen. The Petards, the band of the night, played alone and produced such an orgy of sound that both seats and audience yibrated and the amplifiers threatened to blow.

Before that it had been quieter, and, from the musical point of view, much tamer, Producer Charles Lang showed on the stage the results of taking the advice.

With music, especially beat, this plot becomes a musical. All right then, let's Terson's apprentices know that con-

Enriched with reminiscences from The

er. What happens? Sister Viola and brother Sebastian ("We were always a duet") are shipwrecked and separated. They think each other dead but there is a Shakespearean-style rescue and they are washed up in that Illyria where New York is and where Orson and

accept it as one. But within the dramatic treatment of this story and the developing cross relationship the old forms of the theatre of musical entertainment appear once again. The duets, quartets plus the ballet A go-go remind the onlooker of operetta. This impression is strengthened

by long periods of boring, flowery music. Only four or five of the seventeen numbers have an aggressive energy that ing loud-mouth and the yard leader experiences this himself when the gang slips from his grasp and he joins two older workers to go fishing.

Gentlemen of Verona, the Americans have created an entertaining new version with imaginative parodies.

Orsino becomes Orson, manager of a and tired instrumentation.

This story of research into Beethoven regan with a bookburning. Anton Schind-pr.; his, friend, found, among the comThis may explain the opposition of a literary, bequest 400 of those note the German-language premiere founds which Beethoven, aince 1819 comsome quarters at Bremen. The thioletely deaf, carried around; with him treatment of producer Lang and slong with an outsize pencil, so that he leagues can hardly have caused it gould let people write down all the things the audience would have liked biggy wanted to say to him. the theatre.

the theatre.

I heard one judge claiming the portage of his friend.

Were no all-round talents in this and the portage of the states in the successes of recent months, considered by the Negro J. A. Rogers.

With great expenditure on public of the states by the Negro J. A. Rogers.

With great expenditure on public of the states by the Negro J. A. Rogers.

REVIEW

Deutsche Bank celebrates its 100th anniversary



Two directors who had no experience of banking, a clerk whose duty it was to reject with thanks dozens of letters daily offering business, and a cashier, meeting in a gloomy upper storey of a house that seemed on the point of col-lapse not far from Unter den Linden these were the beginnings of the new Deutsche Bank in Berlin in 1870.

One of the two directors, a German-American specialist in American bonds named Platenius and coming from Stuttgart soon pulled out.

The other was a 31-year-old lawyer named Georg Siemens who stayed with the new banking institute for thirty years and made his mark on it like no other.

His cousin Werner, the father of electronics, represented Georg Siemens in London and Teheran when he founded an Indo-European telegraph company and this experience abroad gained him an introduction to a circle of bankers and industrialists from all parts of Germany, who were keen on the idea of a new institute to make German foreign trade more independent of British and French

Georg Siemens knew very little of the banking business as such: "I am acting very learned and at home I secretly peep at a lexicon of banking terms," he wrote

Siemens' "apprenticeship" was taken care of by his fellow member of the board of directors, Hermann Wallich, who took Platenius' place.

Wallich, then 38, had gained great experience of banking matters particular, ly the international exchange market during his years in Paris, Réunion and Shang-

It is claimed that the experienced Wallich often countered the visionary monster stirring inside his talented disciple in the early years, saying. "No fancy ideas!" The two top men in the Deutsche Bank were joined by a third in 1873. He was Max Steinthal, a 23 year-old expert on the stock-market and international exchange, later a specialist in industry and property and among other things a found-

er of the Kurfilrstendamm Gesellschaft. Within ten years this triumyirate made the Deutsche Bank the greatest in the German Reich, although at first it was only the greatest in its volume of business and not in its reputation and rank.

With this leadership the Deutsche Bank quickly, outgrew its board of directors, and its founders. In the course of a few decades the daughter company swallowed up its mothers and its rivals in mergers. The major one of these was the Disconto-Gesellschaft, which it took over in 1929, company that had been founded 1850 and was this twenty years older than the Deutsche Bank.

Now that the Deutsche Bank is one hundred years old it has more than 400 ancestors in its family tree. But its de-velopment has not been all plain sailing and the first few years took some surviving. More than a trace of luck is involved

in their survival. 1871. 1871. Since this, new banking institute was designed to, operate on an international

and the Deutsche Bank's actual volume of trade. This gave its competitors several

opportunities to make sarcastic remarks. Whereas in the newly formed German Reich the thousands of millions of Marks worth of damage caused by the war with France gave rise to a wave of speculative ventures. The Deutsche Bank, unmoved by all this, concentrated on international usiness deals.

Important banking centres arose in Bremen, Hamburg, Shanghai, Yokohama, London and South America.

The experience of Wallich was of assistance when the German Reich like other countries went over to the gold standard and silver for coins sold to India and China. The Deutsche Bank sold 180 million Marks worth of silver to these countries; before the Reichsbank that had been founded in the meantime claimed this business. The Reichsbank soon realised that it lacked the necessary means to ply this trade but could not bear the shame of handing it back to the Deutsche Bank and entrusted it instead to a British banking institution.

In the meantime the top men at the Deutsche Bank realised that their reputation abroad not only required substantial financial means but also a domestic trading base especially since international trade was not so brisk as expected because of currency policy factors and the East Asian branches had had to be closed with losses on account of a slump in

At the same time Germany was going through a crash and many banks went into liquidation. In order to employ capital of 15 million taler (45 million Marks) profitably two Berlin banking organisations with an impressive list of clients that had been founded in 1871 were taken over. But bankers at the Deutsche Bank were not to rest on their laurels but strode purposefully along new

In these days the Doutsche Bank was just as uninterested in direct foreign trade financing in grand style as it was in another sector already developed to a high degree in Britain, that is to say credit banks, which Georg Siemens had learned to appreciate as a bank client in London.



As a bank manager he now brought this evelopment to Berlin. Up until that time Germany long-term cash deposits which were not converted immediately into mortage loans or shares went to savings bank deposit account and only short-term liquid cash remained conipletely unproductive.

Current accounts and giro accounts and the system where a company transferred its money matters into the hands of a bank were as good as unknown in Germany apart from in Hamburg and a few

Today the Deutsche Bank has more than 1,000 branches in the Federal Republic. When it opened its first subbranch in Burgstrasse, Berlin, there began a new ora in which there were close lies between the capital power of share issuing banks and the credit and deposit requirements of medium-sized and small business concerns and ultimately private

The same international logic which made the bank turn its attention from overseas to domestic trading led it later to embark on financing industrial concerns and taking a share in founding them.

At first however in the 1870s Georg Siemens considered participation in issuing bank securities the acme of banking. He strove for acceptance into the "Prussian Consortium", led by the Preussische Staatsbank in which Disconto-Gesellschaft called the tune.

Spectacular capital reserves

A reasonable rate was only offered to ed that the Deutsche Bank was "the the Deutsche Bank after it had competed with the Prussian Consortium and made an independent offer to place a loan for the Prussian state of

Shortly before the turn of the century its capital available for loans was at a spectacular level when the Prussian Consortium with a view to the state of the capital market refused to issue Prussian and Reighs contracts for 200 million Marks loans from the Deutsche Bank and allied banks, financed by their great profits from business in the industrial areas of the Rhineland and Silesia alone were accepted. Since some other "Prussian" members foined in bblatedly, a twenty-fold over-subscription dame about in inc.

designed to, operate on an international basis and its shares were made available over a wide area, it bore its proud name with a certain degree of justification, But at the outset there was a certain conflict in the company's imposing capital resources — designed to raise its standing in other countries, no doubt—

With similar brayura this banking institute led by Hermann J. Abs guided this country's capital market into international business in 1959. The Deutsche Bank had a quota of 19 per cent in the first world Bank loan over 200 million Marks.

In 1914 the Frankfurler Zeitung claim-

greatest in the world". That the Deutsche Bank could attract such praise upon itself was due lass to its volume of trading expressed in Marks and plennigs than to its world wide enterprising activities.

An economic scope that is so far-reachand has such great influence could not in those days and cannot in 1970 as the Deutsche Bank celebrates its: 100th anniversary attract a purely friendly response. In .: its:, competitors ... and .. rivals : the

Deutsche: Bank has quite naturally many opponents, but its enterprising achievements which; it can record since its infancy mean that even its opponents have to treat the bank with respect.

1 As early as 1888 the bank launched directly into the international failway business and thus entered the realms of international power politics.

First it turned to the Balkans, Siemens had a difference of opinion with the Bulgarian government, but he was able to threaten a boycott at the important issuing centres in Berlin. THE ECONOMY

Recognition of the GDR might end its privileged trading position

rime Minister Willi Stoph of the German Democratic Republic (GDR) hade heavy demands of Federal Chancelor Willy Brandt when they met in Erfurt

It is scarcely likely to be very different t the return meeting in Kassel. Stoph's overnment talks incessantly of "facing to the facts".

But the East Berlin government itself seems to be overlooking one important fact. It is the fact that if this country grees to recognise the GDR in intersational law inter- German trade in its evious form cannot be preserved.

Deutsche Bank's offices in Berlin at the turn of this century

(Photo: DEUTSCS Germany have done business with each other it has been on the basis of regarding other it has been on the basis of regarding each other not as foreign countries, but in Then the Bank turned to Turke consideration of the fact that a "special

the Deutsche Bank financed the relationship" exists between them. of the Anatolian railway and he For this reason there are no customs sections of the Baghdad railway posts between the GDR and Federal Constantinople and the Penia Republic. And numerous preferential exproving a great value to Gemmreeptions are made on matters such as value added tax and buying and selling of

Before this had been possible to agricultural produce that would not imprudence with regard to force of the possible according to the of tendering for railway concess European Economic Community (EEC) the Middle East and no less a montreaty and partly the General Agreement Bismarck wrote to the Bank and Tariffs and Trade (Gatt) too.

warning them for their own good. On this score a special clause was difficulties of enforcing the lawshintroduced into the Treaty of Rome in days in the Middle East. which it was expressly stated: "with

There were other risks. The Charles are to the current conditions arising said: "The dangers that such deals within the division of Germany will not for German capital will be a be regarded as foreign trade with another exclusively to the industrialists and exclusively to the industrialists, an journey, will not be able to count on the Gri. If the present situation, "the special Reich reimbursing them if the data elationship" were to be replaced by enterprises abroad should fail." lecognition of the GDR within inter-After the first World War manufactional law then the basis of this special

cerns slipped from the grasp clause would disappear and it might have Deutsche Bank. There were the ho be expunged.

Persin and the Balkans in the facedigning of the EEC treaty were being held competition from abroad. There at was difficult to bring a special status to German Bast African railway, therear on inter-German trade, since other ventures in South Africa and nomember States obviously realised that banking strongholds in many countibles ruling would mean the inclusion of also the German Overseas Electric GDR within the EEC where it could Company, which Carl Fürstenberg gain benefits without having to lift a "the greatest German industrial enfinger in return, and without sharing any abroad."

This was set up with the aid of & So it seems very likely that if the banks and industrial firms from lifederal Republic does agree to recognise construct and operate power staining GDR in international law fould voices South America and at the outher will be raised from within the EEC calling war had 120 million Marks in part or this special clause to be suspended.

Already Dutch member of parliament due.

Vredeling is rooting around eagerly at the Viredeling is rooting around eagerly at the back took a larger part in do in foundations of this matter.

Bank took a larger part in do in fact the financial benefits that the industrial foundations and then do GDR enjoys from being a fringe member Mannesmann patents for the manual of the EEC have grown considerably. venture and its teething troubles heavy losses and taking the seemingly endless legal proceeding

inventors lasted a whole decade. the electronics side the Des that was desperately in need of seal company) and Lufthansa. lisation: than with the family considered to the second world firm was converted to a joint company and the Deutsche Bank surmounted the hurdles of 1931 and the Second World war better than many other concerns. But now that the Bank is celebrating its serve two masters it came out in family company, the same considered to second place among this country's linance organisations in terms of its trading profits. Detitsche Bank's board had served ing profits. years before.

30,000 employees is still true to its original purpose: it finances about thirty per cent of this country's foreign trade countries.

this famous banking institute are united and the hundreds of leading names in all branches of industry who are advisers to the Deutsche Bank signify its continuing

Professor Merkel estimates that East Berlin alone has raked in about 500 million Marks through this back door in the past year.

A particularly great increase in income for the GDR has come from recent agricultural exports to this country (150 nillion Marks worth) since the high EEC prices are paid for these without any

These are far greater than average world prices. But in other products the GDR is making good money since these are not burdened with EEC import duties. They fetched 140 million Marks more.

Finally in converting to the system of value added tax the Federal Republic made such great concessions that fiscally inter-German trade is far more advantageous for East Berlin than was the case under the old system of turnover tax. They are 110 million Marks better off in the GDR as a result of this.

er benefits from its present trade with the

Federal Republic. Although these advantages are not of the kind that can be worked out in Marks and Pfennigs they are nevertheless of considerable value to the other part of Germany with its constant difficulties in trading freely.

The GDR is envied by all its Eastern Bloc partners for being able to obtain from the EEC via the Federal Republic every possible kind of vital product, raw materials, intermediary products and

What is more the GDR gets all these at reasonable prices since it, too, has profited from revaluation of the Mark.

In addition to this the Federal Republic buys large quantities of goods from its eastern neighbour which would scarcely sell in other Western countries even i their prices were drastically cut.

The last straw for other EEC countries is that many of the things the Federal Republic buys from the GDR, food and textiles, which make up over half our purchases from the GDR, are items that are readily available and on constant offer all over the world.

East Berlin is going to find it difficult to discover another country in the West Walter Ulbricht's State gains many oth- that is as good a customer as the Federal

Hapag-Lloyd

merge without

Credit of approximately 1,000 million Marks has been involved in our dealings with the GDR. And voluntarily we have paid an adjustment sum of 120 million Marks for deliveries of oil from the other part of Germany.

All this is in the balance and many other factors too if it comes to recognition in international law and the two Germanys are henceforth considered foreign to each other.

Certainly this country benefits from trade with the German Democratic Republic. But it is fair to say that we do not benefit in an equal measure. Our Eastern neighbour stands to lose more.

If need be we can do without the two per cent that trade with the GDR adds to our total trade turnover. But the GDR cannot do without it!

Ulbricht's attempts to free the GDR economy from the ties that bound it a few years since failed pitifully as is proved by the latest developments in trading between the two parts of Germany.

The German Democratic Republic needs to draw on Western technology if it is to hold and further the high position it has gained among the industrial nations of the world.

These are all grim truths that the GDR leaders should not ignore when they are involved in negotiations with the top men

East Berlin may well be overplaying its hand when it makes severe demands at these negotiations. Our answer to their demands must be precise and clear demands of our own. Hans Roeper (Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung für Deutschland, 6 April 1970)

Defining the details is the greatest bugbear in mergers. But the question of what form the new slupping company will take has already been solved.

The Hapag-Lloyd company being formed, which will have more than 114 freighters at its disposal will trade under the Lloyd flag, which shows the keys of the City of Bremen.

Ship funnels will be in the traditional livery of Hapag - black, white, red. Only the two passenger liners Bremen and Europa will retain Lloyds' yellow funnel,

On 22 March the two companies signed an agreement designed to bring them all the benefits of a merger without sacrificing the individuality of each.

Two years ago Richard Bertram, Charman of Lloyd's Board of Directors, repeated that rumours of a complete merger of Lloyd's and Hapag were way off the

. He said at the time: "Both companies are striving towards closer cooperation, but if anyone here is thinking in terms of a merger it has never been mentioned."

We need not go further into the circumstances in which Richard Bertram said this in 1968. However, it is certain that he is in favour of that merger that

But the Deutsche Bank which today

has 98,000 shareholders and more than

losing identity seems to be complete now that the advisory boards of both companies have

given it their blessing. Future steps are just

Today mergers are nothing exceptional. and they are largely a matter of expediency with regard to market trends.

This is only true in the case of the shipping company merger with reservations. Hapag (Hamburg-Amerikanische Packet fahrt-Actien-Gesellschaft) was founded 123 years ago. Ten years later in Bremen Norddeutsche Lloyd came into

Since then there have been repeated efforts from members of the two companies to work in close cooperation.

In 1892 Hapag and Lloyd signed a contract to pool their resources on the North Atlantic passenger lines. In the following years negotiations for further cooperative work repeatedly broke down.

It took the world depression to bring the two together finally. The Hapag-Lloyd Union was headed by a joint committee. The annual balance sheets were drawn up on a joint basis and net profits were shared equally.

A few years later a cloud hung over the handed back to private ownership in 1941 they were State-run.

After the second world war both companies had lost their entire fleet and they had to start afresh. It was not until 1950 that they were able to resume plying again and then it was regarded as a matter of course that they should resume the old

"Since then Hapag and Lloyd have been outsider this is far from evident.

Small-scale company pooling of effort
has been a feature of the shipping lines

The merged Hapag-Lloyd Aktiengesellschaft will be strong enough to compete close connection with this country's eco- for some time. This became particularly Helge Jan Schmodde clear when the container-ship system be-

Firms such as Deutscher Container-Dienst, Hapag-Lloyd Frachtkontor and Hapag-Lloyd Container Lines are typical examples of this virtually automatic pro-

cess of growing closer together, and the Even such a vital piece of apparatus as the electronic data processor has been in communal use for a long time.

The question arises, what is the point of a company merger? Why should these two companies "marry" when they have been "living together" happily and successfully for so long?

The companies' largest shareholders consider the merger as the logical finishing touch to a set-up that has been developing and maturing over a number of years.

Hapag's major shareholder is the Deutsche Bank which holds eighty per cent of the company's shares. Lloyd's chief backers are the Dresdner Bank and the Veritas Vermögensgesellschaft.

Not only do they consider the merger the logical outcome of long-term company cooperation. But they also regard it as proof that the companies realise that structural changes in the shipping industry which are not yet quite complete call for high investments.

But these investments can only be worthwhile if there is a united front and two complete fleets can be utilised flexibly and rationally.

Added to this the merger will lead to greater rationalisation in company mana-When the joint companies now merged

into one receive building orders they will again find the advantage of their "marriage". Mass production of successful ship designs will be easier.

Chief credit for the new move must go to Karl Klasen, who saw the advantages of the merger in good time. He will shortly give up his position as Chairman of the Hapag Advisory Board and congrowing closer together, although to an centrate on his position as President of the Bundesbank.

with the best from abroad.

Ernst-Günther Eck (DIE WELT, 10 April 1970)

auspices were the merger of Daimler and penz (attempts to swallow up Opel fail-Bank had closer ties at first with ed) and the founding of Ufa (the film

In conjunction with Siemens the savings banks have taken their revenge for the Bank built, Berlin's S. Bahn and Bahn (underground railway system). In later, years major transaction in P.700,000 accounts in the two giro banks were completed under the last of North Rhine-Westphalia. It would be possible to say that the

and is once again represented all over the world with interests in about three dozen trading and development banks in thirty At home its latest company report claims an interest in 26 banking and 20 Industrial concerns. Over 150 advisory board decisions on which the chiefs of

(STUTTGARTER ZEITUNG, 4 April 1970) gan.

nomv.

PROFILE TO A PROFI

Ludwig Bölkow - wizard of the aviation industry

Fifteen yours ago few people had heard no one at all abroad. It is fifteen years since Bölkow, poor in cash but rich in ideas, decided to return to an industry the fascination of which had decided him to, j in Heinkel in 1932 - the aircraft

industry.

Ludwig Bölltow, 58, now managing director of Messerschmidt-Bölkow-Blohm, a group forging shead towards the 1,000-million-turnover mark, has proved a mine of ideas in the course of an active life.

Early on, in his career he proved his onius as an aerodynamics engineer at Messerschmitt, The first long-run jet air-craft in the world, the Me 262, largely owed its outstanding performance in the air to designer Ludwig Bölkow.

Technical solutions that he thought of thirty years ago still make their mark on major aircraft that are themselves a part of aviation history, the Boeing: 707, for

Yet when the war was over Ludwig Bölkow's career as an aircraft designer seemed to be over. Aircraft construction was the last thing the Allies would have allowed a German to engage in at that stage — in his own country at least.

Bolkow, a Mecklenburg man by birth, rejected offers to go to Britain or America.

In need of gainful employment he joined a Stuttgart building firm and two years later, in 1948, set up his own

longer a matter of aircraft but Bölkow continued to produce superb ideas.

Together with Professors Leonhard and Graf, Bölkow, still in Stuttgart, developed ingenious new construction methods such as rubble construction and grid formwork. His engineering firm was to solve a number of automation problems for the building materials industry.

In 1954 Ludwig Bölkow was back in aircraft construction, Although the prospects of this country ever getting off its feet again were poor indeed he took the plunger and set up a seven-man "Bölkow Engineering Office for Aircraft Technology Developments" in Echterdingen, Stuttgart.

Since when he has not looked back. On 1 May 1956 Bölkow Developments was

1 May 1956 Bölkow Developments was set up and in 1959 the Entwicklungsring Sud, a consortium of south German aircraft firms, was christened.

Bolkow had a third share in the consortium and was largely responsible for the development of an aircraft that made the firm's name, the VJ 101, the world's first. vertical . take-off aircraft capable of ex-

vertical take-off aircraft capable of exceeding the speed of sound. At the beginning of 1965, the Bölkow concern changed, its status under company law, and a third share in the firm was bought by Boeing. Before the year was out Waggon-und Maschinenbau GmbH Donauwörth, a firm in which Bölkow held a 33-per-cent stake, bought a 26-per-cent stake in Messerschmitt. Nord Aviation of France also bought a share in construction engineering film. It was no the firm.



Bolkow kept on expanding. The crown-

ing achievement of this policy to date was the merger last year of Messerschmitt-Belkow and Hamburger Flugzeugbau.

Not long afterwards aircraft designers Messerschmitt-Bölkow, and shipbuilders Blohm, owners of Hamburger Flugzeugbau, were joined by electricals giant Siemens.

Signers.

Signers astute managing director Dr

Tacke had noticed for some time that a
research and development potential was
emerging before his eyes and promptly
bought an eleventh share in Messerschmitt-Bölkow-Blohm for a modest thirty million Marks plus

ty million Marks plus.

It seems not unlikely that the group will soon be registering as a joint stock company, with 20,000-odd employees

- space projects ranging from communi-cations' satellites, to a miniature missile

Air-conditioned campers watch colour TV

CAMPING EQUIPMENT EXHIBITION OPENED IN ESSEN

A trailer coupling on a de luxe family saloon, one carevan manufacturer reckon-ed, is the sign of the king of holiday-

makers. On the second day of the ex-

hibition he claimed already to have sold a number of de luxe models.

25,000 Marks.

The honours he has accumulation that so conditioning are Federal Republic Ludwig Bölkow in this country has a specially along in the honours he has a committed to the honours he has a committed to demand and family need wheth in gold and the Bayaria Oats forgo their station are first in the frequency of the honours he has a committed the manner of the station process.

It is said and gong tiers is a limit the number of campers wan do not sufficiently plastic alreast to the rope in flower patterns, brightly colour arbits arises and pop colours. At Fasen the world of tomorrow, for infature attitional blues, and the process in the special population of the contract of the rope in flower patterns, brightly colour the special population of the contract of the rope in flower patterns, brightly colour all transport. The trend towards, tents with porches the special population of the continues. The resport first employer in this county onscious accessories industry, is trelessly troduce staggered working houn. Taking tents as comfortable as the living. The honours he has accumulation the homo. The honours he has accumulation that home. The station and a member of the service of the station of th

The best-patronised fairs in terms of paying visitors were the Stuttgart radio allow, with 726,000 affendance, the Hanover Fair, with a gate equivalent to \$80,000 visitors, the Cologue, Anuages, dibition of foodstuffs, and delicatessen, with 181,000, the Munich, building machinery exhibition, with 125,000, and the Disseldorf Interpack, with 135,000, and wisitors.

History Philosophy of the Principles of the Prin the roof bles to the Hoorboards that they.

Substantial colour, madix sales forecast.

municipal authorities estimated the hill steel thin options in a chiled for as the regards developments in colour TV sales in Western Europe this year and tother manufacturers agree. The limita-

production capacity for colour TV tubes and semi-conductors than to boor demand.

Total sales forecast for Western Europe and 1970 are 1.8 million, as opposed to 350,000 sets sold hat year and 450,000. (ate (STUT GARTER BEPUNG, 3 April 1970) gistration Office in Flensburg. The remainder stay put in the owner's back garden as a second home.

Over the last three years the number of caravans registered as motor vehicles has increased by 67,050. Last year alone the rate of increase went up 33.2 per cent.

His customers and those of his com-petitors are professional men, salary-earners and even a few wage-earners. A home on wheels costs between 2,300 and Foreign manufacturers have also done well on the caravan market. From 1967 to 1969 17,469 caravans were imported, their total value 61 million Marks.

The boat show section is not intended to compete with the Hamburg and Friedrichshafen boat shows. In Essen boats practicability. De luxe models have the latest, in matt finish hedroom suites and wall to wall mirrors. Log cabins, on the other hand, are a decided snip at 197 Marks per square metre including erection and personal ground-plan.

Roughly 173,000 people in this country, are carayan owners but only 140,000 are registered at the Motor Vehicle, Recannot be demonstrated in practice, Even so, one exhibitor at this dry land thout show cheerfully a claimed that turnoyer was good and reiterated a sales slogad to the effect that messing about on the river is gaining in popularity and the sales and the sales are sa

Exhibits ranged from small bathing, boats for fifty Marks to sea-going yachts for 50,000 Marks. A particular attraction among the 300 boats on exhibit is a new aerostatic hovercraft on runners and a bellows-filled air cushion. It is powered by outboard motor and costs about 4,500

There is an unmistakeable trend towards combining a camping holiday with a waterborne one. Seventy per cent of

a waterborne one. Seventy per cent of campers camp at the seaside or on the banks of a lake of river and one in three already owns a boat.

It has been estimated that 600,000 people in this country spend their lessure time on water. Fifty thousand of them own motor boats, 30,000 do not, prefering the peace and quiet of their yacht. The Essen exhibition certainly proved that industry is producing an increasing number of combined vehicles and multipurpose equipment for the growing numbers of people spending their spare time carriping.

The exhibits In Essen's Gruga exhibition halls have little in common with

hibition halls have little in common with the romance that used to be such an

important part of camping.

Heinz Kluge-Lübke
(DIE WELT, 6 April 1970)



Transfurded All Properties and the Particular of the Surgest for Germany's a designation that reflects, both the Transfurder's Allgemeine's underlying purpose and more literally, its circulation which covers west best four or five persons. Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung is the Particular of the Surgest Allgemeine's correspondents of its own, the paper has 450 stringers, reporting from all over Germany and around the world, 300,000 copies are printed and daily, of which 220,000 go to subscribers. 20,000 are distributed

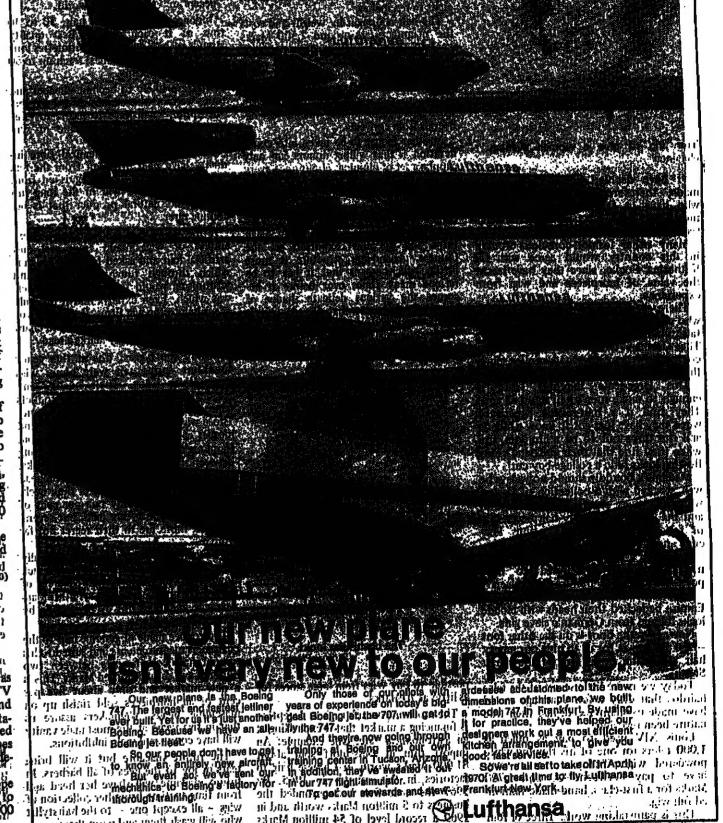
For anyone wishing to penetrate the German market, the Frankfurter Allgemeine is a must in a country of many famous newspapers its duthorlty, scope, and influence can be matched only at an international level.

ort line of Athen Sept

Statistical properties of the control of the contro is a complete the property of the property of the state o

The same in the contraction of t

अध्य १६८१ - १०११ मा प्रदेश है जाउन समिति है ।



Ad only wig.

A only wig.

Let a page taking word specifically let be subjected by the subject of the subject o

FASHION .

To top it all – wigs for women

A woman's crowning glory is today to a gauze base. The gauze performs the often not her own hair. One woman role of the scalp. It allows the hairs to whose judgment could be considered expert is Dr Katharina Focke, State Secretary to the Federal Chancellor's Office, a representative of the so-called weaker sex, who cannot face the prospect of social engagements without a good

She said: "The first time I attended an engagement with a hairpiece was last November at the Press Ball, I found it really chic. But since then I have come to the conclusion that a hairpiece is simply an accoutrement for a few hours.



"I have decided to have a full wig made, therefore. For working women who have to face many social engage-ments and who do a lot of travelling a second set of hair is a vital necessity,

Many other fashion-conscious women in this country would agree with Dr Katharina Focke, since they have learnt the value of hairpieces and wigs from

There are of course those people here. who call this a "falsche Re-haupt-ung", a false claim! They are right in one way. The German word for "wig" Peracke comes from the Greek and Implies something on the lines of "deceiver".

This large-scale feminine fraud is enough to make men's hair stand on end! They find it a hair-raising experience when they have just got to know a blonde and she turns out to be a brunette, and when they find that their girlfriend's long flowing locks hide a college-boy cut!

Madame's bouldor should nowadays be

well stocked with a collection of fashion wigs, dress wigs, shopping wigs, this, that and the other wigs curly hairpieces, sets of false lock that the other wise curls and polytells. A women's reserve coffure is nothing

new. Cleopatra is reputed to have possessed over one hundred "deceivers" The with it people in the Roman Empire bedecked their heads with blonde locks lopped from Germanic slave girls.

Nowadays the boot is on the other foot the fashion is for us to hide our mousy hair under the rayen hair of the sunay

move freely in any direction so that the wig can be styled, washed and treated just like the real thing.

Machine made wigs are cheaper. They stitch the hairs on to a narrow strip of material.

A Federal Republic stitching-machine factory has produced a model that can thread 3,000 hairs in one minute. This is a fast and rational process. The finished product resembles a hand-made article and no difference is noticed in wear.

It is simply that many women prefer the Dior and Balmain wigs to copies of them. The latter are available for as little as 200 Marks. Is this too much to ask for a wig made of hair obtained from Europe? On the contrary, manufacturers of wigs and hairpieces state that it is becoming increasingly difficult to obtain supplies of suitable hair. The hair must be of top quality and have a standard length of at least 20 to 25 centimetres, about ight to ten inches.

The hair is bought by weight and costs the manufacturers around 2,500 Marks

Our wig wearing ancestors had an easier time of it: they simply scalped their slaves or obtained hair from corpses. Slaves are rare these days, so European wig-makers have to rely mainly on deliveries from convents.

Another factor to be taken into consideration is that willing donors can only supply a set of clippings about once every

For this reason only about five per cent of hair on the Federal Republic market comes from European sources. The remaining 95 per cent is supplied by Asian firms and the chief exporters are the Chinese. Aslan hair structure is more brittle which means that it has to be refined many times over before it becomes the various delicate shades of blond and brunette that women in this country call for.

Since the quality of Asian hair is not so high as European it is cheaper. It is now



The Uschi Glas look!

Today we make little secret of the false, possible to buy wigs from large stores for hardes that only a few years ago would as little as 70 Marks.

The modern woman's urge to deception masculing heads. Wignakers assure us is financing a market that is expanding at that in five years at the most male vanity in 1,000 talers for one of his flowing white import, firm in Disselders sold about that in five years at the most male vanity will have conquered male inhibitions.

1,000 talers for one of his flowing white import, firm in Disselders sold about that in five years at the most male vanity will have conquered male inhibitions.

1,000 talers for one of his flowing white import, firm in Disselders sold about that in five years at the most male vanity will have conquered male inhibitions.

1,000 Marks worth of Chinese hair to the false of loy to the eyes of all barbers. In Marks for a first-class, hand-made fashion 1967 the same firm had expanded the business to 5 million Marks worth and in wigs — all except one — to the hairstylist ed full-wig.

This is painstaking work. Three of four 1969 a record level of 54 million Marks worth and in wigs — all except one — to the hairstylist capillary strands are threaded at a line on worth of business had been achieved.



The wig that gives the girl sex appeal

By way of comparison this same firm exported 4,000 million Marks worth of hair to America in 1969.

For wie-makers "dishonesty" is the best policy.
Chinese locks often follow a long and

crooked path before they reach the head women in this country. Korea imports from Japan, which the Japanese have already imported from China in exchange for machinery. The largest Korean firm exported 20 million Marks worth of deception" to the whole world.

Indonesia also exports hair, 30 to 40 tons of it each month. Best quality strands of hair over fifty centimetres long (more than twenty inches) fetch up to 80 Marks in Hong Kong.

Wigs are likely to become cheaper and those women who cannot afford the real "deception" will have to resort to "dishonest deception", wigs made of syn-

The efforts of the chemical fibre in-dustry have paid off. Hair from the test tube can startely be distinguished from the real thing and will in the long run replace the natural product that is bocoming rarer.

If the layman is confronted with examples of wigs made from real and artificial hair and asked to chose which is which through touching, sniffing and scrutinising would fail to tell him which was which. Even exports find it difficult according to the wig firms. Reserve sets of hair of this kind can be obtained in chain stores for as little as fifty Marks already.

Clearly the biggest hits at this year's Frankfurt spring fair were hippy wigs from Hong Kong. Their quality and reasonable price made them the products from Hong Kong in greatest demand. Those who simple wished to be weekend hippies can buy long Beatle manes from Hamburg's Postshop for prices ranging between fifty and one hundred Marks. The Care also men whose high forehead actions almost to the hape of their neck. Statistics say that only one per cent of men in this country are hald but several then in this country are bald, but several nt more are to their regret not far

For them place is the toupee. Carefully placed on the bald patches and stuck down if covers these unwanted areas of pearance and does not event need to by taken off at bed time.

The toupes made of genuine hair to the customers measurements and suited to his natural hair colour costs between two hundred and seven hundred Marks. This is

SOCCER

30 April 1970. to. 420 - 30 April 1970

NEWS IN BR World Cup selectors still none the wiser!

Cat's eyes

Less that the weaker sex has strong then the match is over the oppo-furt traffic authorities. In the property of the property

In the report on this test compliments after the recent inter-authorities revealed that eight tofessor Niculescu reckoned that this men tested had imperfect and recent and recent intermen tested had imperfect coentry stands a good chance of winning This was true of only twenty World Cup in Mexico. Yet in neither did the German performance merit

Great consternation was the a bold conclusion. the traffic authorities about even so, the compliments did not people in possession of and like empty gestures of mere courtlicence who had weak eyesight. Both contained a note of respect. revealed that this was true in reju Germans, both trainers seemed to per cent of cases. er cent of cases.

[] always seem to pull it off when the Many of those participating teasion arises. You are such a competent

were unaware that their vision tion. to scratch. Eyesight tends to arhe guardian of this country's football gradually and so they had beenes cannot bank on such irrational that they were losing this facultipes. Federal trainer Helmut Schön is (Frankfurter Rundschau, 24 e-tinted spectacles. Like his predeces-

Sepp Herberger, he tends to take a

Fly and drive on occasion both Herberger and Schon uf thansa, in cooperation with the period of this tendency. Thotels and a large car-histographic one-all draw against Rumania is no is to put a new idea into openalishing matter though.

Will liven up this country's tous Despite the trough the good old days particularly in vineyard areas, ten the Federal Republic eleven could lapse into the grateful role of the tourists a good selection of plant is idea are past history. Despite these and self-drive cars all over Europe juntry to pull it off when it comes to seleme will become popular in yet the failure of these dress rehearsals since the Federal Republie is an etheless appeared for a moment to be country for "fly and drive" so that the release appeared for a moment to be country for "fly and drive" so that the release appeared to the release to the leisure with a good of ard?

The idea to that winter should the failure on edge and their ire was the interval to the triple and their ire was the interval to the triple and their ire was the interval to the triple and their ire was the interval to the triple and their ire was the interval to the triple and their ire was the interval to the triple and their ire was the interval to the triple and their ire was the interval to the triple and their ire was the interval to the triple and their ire was the interval to the triple and their ire was the interval to the triple and their ire was the interval to the triple and their ire was the interval to the triple and their ire was the interval to the triple and their ire was the interval to the triple and the interval to the inter

wine.

The idea is that visitors shouldlekly roused. Cries of "Throw in the know all about good German weel!" and "Uwe, Uwe!" (a reference to touring the vinegrowing areas we Seeler of Hamburg, an all-time great winecollars and surveying the series has so often saved the day for this wine-producing parts so that they untry) and shrill whistles of disapproval to know how varied wines for the characteristic of the atmosphere in country are.

Ountry are.

A travel guide, containing all the Fans nowadays expect Federal league needs to know about wines, is pauls to well and truly earn the gate-by the Federal Republic Tourist oney and feel they have a right to (Frankfurter Allgomelas well for the privilege and the money für Deutschland, 3 Aprily well for the privilege and the money otballers earn is occasionally so good

iat the sums involved are beyond the

Tall storey tan on the street's comprehension.
The obvious conclusion is that some-A complete municipal office bling special must always be forth-was recently demolished sipming. Maybe the fans take everything thought taken away in a long to personally. At all events this outlook known thieves. The office blockieds to fans showing precious little undwigshafen disappeared right domest anding for the most precarious of foundations.

According to Ludwigshafen and At the moment it really is touch and go authorities the empty one-store about the solution. The Federal league fixture list is sind two garages attached were a solution, with so many matches to be by a motor factory.

The thieves took away everything the matches cancelled during an appalling the roof tiles to the floorboards the filemut Schon has been given very little

the roof tiles to the floorboards the first foll.

considered would be useful. The Helmut Schön has been given very little took away a brick wall and patient to prepare for Mexico. Four interpation and patients of the World Cup on the first of the wall and patients of the World Cup on the first of the wall and patients.

A spokesman for the Ludy municipal authorities estimately dem damage at approximately 30,000 Authorities (Frankfurter Nave Presse, 19 Apriliporta
Augustina
Austrila
Religious
Religious
Religious

New rule

n spite of violent opposition shigaria frait parish council the chairman shrundi Bavarian folklore group said at a shrundi shrundi shrundi shrundi shrundi shrundi shrundi shrundi shrundi shigaria shiga

play-off is not much to go on. Two of them have already been played without success and a final decision has yet to be reached on a number of places in the team.

The final tickets to Mexico will be awarded in the course of the matches against Ireland and Yugoslavia on 9 and 13 May and Between then and the nineteenth, when the team flies to Mexico, a great deal of ground must be made up in respect of consolidation and teamwork (Seville and Stuttgart need only be recall-

In Seville Schön had noted with a passing glance in the direction of Gunter Netzer of Monohengladbach that it had not been Germany's game.

In Stuttgart Wolfgang Overath of Co-logne and Helmut Haller of Turin were at the ready in midfield with instructions to take a hand in building up attacks and Franz Beckenbauer of Munich was there to add the finishing touches.

Yet only occasionally did the swift succession of passes materialise that in the long run would have been more than a match for any opponent. Haller was partly to blame. The Juventus player again proved unable to maintain the pace and to make use of his enormous talent.

The decision as to whether Haller can be expected to regain his form is one of the more difficult ones facing trainer Herlmut Schön.

In the first half Overath played at his brilliant best. He was, according to the Rumanian trainer, the spearhead of the German attack. In the second half he was played out, as he readily admitted. Somehing will have to be done there.

Beckenbauer performed magnificently. When he moved in to attack this country's moves went with a bang, were maginative and promised results. Alas, he was on the defensive for too much of the time. All in all, the midfield was the bone of contention.

Back to square one and another experimental move seemed to be the watchword of the German performance. Schön can, of course, always fall back on Fichte, of course, always be criticised in a game

iming at the 1972 Munich Olympics

will probably cost between three and

four million Marks, it was stated at a

press conference given in Munich by a

major Swiss watch manufacturer at which .

various new measuring devices were

An electronic brain will make

possible to record times to within a

housandth of a second. Times can also

be relayed directly to the scoreboard in

the stadium and the clockface on the TV

An electronic device specially devised

displayed.



Overath (left) scoring a goal in the Federal Republic versus Rumania match in Stuttgart. The score was one all.

Held, Heynckes, Löhr, Libuda, Netzer, Patzke, Schulz and Seeler, but how?

Should he try Netzer again or is Schulz the answer? With Schulz in the team Beckenbauer could move into midfield, but it would be something of a risk. Beckenbauer was too often seen mov-

ing perplexedly around in midfield despite the fact that a man of his ability would seem to be tailor-made for the post of organiser of victory.

Lorenz, who replaced the injured Haller after an hour of play (Haller badly bruised his shoulder and will be out of action for some time), was almost a catastrophe and Roth of Munich, a hard worker who seemed ideally suited for the midfield axis, had nothing to show as outside right but good will.

The attack was accordingly in a bad way at Stuttgart. Without the support from midfield (Berti Vogts's frequent advances were not sufficient on their own) Maas, Müller and Grabowski were pretty well left to their own devices.

Maas stumbled as often as not when he gained possession and succeeded in little more than one of Uwe Seeler's famous moves, a forward kick over his own head from behind taken in the act of falling on his back, and Müller, who at long last was able to play centre-forward, proved unable to make much of his chances either.

Gerd Müller did best when offside or in combination with Beckenbauer. He will,

Television technology has contributed

towards a new photofinish technique.

Special TV cameras take 100 frames a

second (in contrast to the 25 frames of a

conventional camera). The cameras can

The result is particularly clear pictures

making it possible to ascertain positions

without the slightest doubt, something that has not always been possible in

Another innovation unveiled at Munich

was a starting device that electronically

blocks the starting pistol if an athlete

jumps the gun. The pistol does not fire

(Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung für Deutschland, 7 April 1970)

also be remote-controlled.

sprint finishes in the past.

and lights flash instead.

Timing at Munich Olympics

to cost 4 million Marks

in which he fails to score at least one

Grabowsky came off best. He dribbled well, flanked well (one flanking manceuvre led to Overath's equaliser) and aimed well (twice litting the post).

Surprisingly enough, there were even gaps in the defence. On the face of it this would appear irreconcilable with the praise of Beckenbauer but it was more due to Hottges, who was uncertain on occasion, and to Schriellinger, the other "Italian," who like Haller cannot stand the pace of Federal league play at the

Karl-Heinz Schnellinger, incidentally, cast doubt on the value of dress rehearsals of this kind. He maintained that players are too nervous because of the crucial importance of these games for their selection for Mexico.

Schnellinger would prefer trials in private, yet even disregarding the substantial amount (200,000 Marks) paid in gatemoney by the 73,000 spectators Helmut Schön feels that an international is a far better trial than unrealistic training

Helmut Schön would, however, have preferred the Rumanians to have adopted different tactics. He expressed regret that Rumania resolutely nipped German attacks in the bud. The standard of play, he maintained, suffered as a result.

The Rumanians, skilled in technique and well trained, were obviously out to gain a prestige victory. Due to play off against England, Brazil and Czechoslovakia, they needed a boost in selfconfidence. Their one-all draw in Stuttgart will certainly have helped.

Schön is certainly right in what he had: to say about practising manoeuvres. In this respect the Rumanians were the worst, imaginable opponent. They enjoyed the inestimable advantage of playing as if the World Cup depended upon it and their fighting spirit paid off. The Bulgarlans will no doubt adopt the same tactics.

With the pressure on a player's true worth came to light. But on balance the same questions arise as beforehand. Schulz or Beckenbauer? Müller or Seeler? And in midfield Netzer, perhaps?

Questions, questions all around and never an answer forthcoming. Not even the best of recommendations is a guaran-

::: (Frankfurter Aligemeine Zeitun für Deutschland, 10 April 1970

											
SA \$ 0.05 Af 10.— DA 0.60 Rec. 1.— to c. \$ 3.— \$ b 1.50 Cr. \$ 0.35 Cr. \$ 0.35 K 0.69 Bu 10.— R 4.40 ER 4.40 ER 4.50 ER 4.70	Colombia col. \$ 1.—. Congo (Brazzaville) : F.C.F.A. 30.— Congo (Kinshasa)	Prance Gabon F.C. Gambis Garmany Ghana Great Britain Greece Gustamila Guayana Guisee Haiti Honduras (Br.)	NT 2 5.— PF 0.60 P.A. 30.— 11 d DM 1.— cedi 0.12 11 d Dr 4.— Q 0.15 3W \$ 0.20 F.G. 30.— G 0.65 8 BH 0.20 L 0.25 HK \$ 0.70 FI 1.—	Indonesia fran fran frael frael flafy lvory Cosst Jamaica Japan Jordan Kenya Kuwait Laos Lebanon Liberia Libya Luxambourg	Rp. 15.— RJ 10.— 50 fild 1 f 0.40 Lit. 80 P.C.F.A. 30.— 11 d Yan 50 50 fils EAS 0.25 50 fils Kip 60.— P. 40.— Lib \$ 0.15 50 Mills lif 6	Malawi Malayala Mali Mezico Morocco Mozambiqua Nepai Netherlands Notherlands Niceragua Niger Nigeray Pakislen	Mohur 1.— Hil 0.50 Antilies G, aut 0.25	Parague y Peru Philippines Polend Portugel Rhodesia Rumania Rumania Saudi Arabis Swedan Switzerland Saregel Sistra Leone Somalia South Africa South Korea	G. 15.— S. 3.50 P. phil 0.60 Zl. 0.50 Esc. 1.— 11 d F. Rw 12.— Leu 0.50 skr 0.60 FS 0.50 F.C.F.A. 30.— La 0.10 Wog 35.— V.N. 3 15.—	Sudan Syria Taezania Thetiand Trinidad and Togo Turkey Tuntsia Ugenda UAR Uruguay USA USS Venezuela Yugoslavia	PT 5 \$ S 0.50 RAs 0.25 B 3 Tobago BW1 \$ 0.26 P.C.F.A. 30 ES M RAs 0.27 PT 5 P 20 £ 0.36 Rbl. 0.36 B 0.46 Din. i
ck60	PIN 11 d	Jeeland .	Kt o	Madagaggat	FM 30.—	Panama	B. 0.15	Spain	Pts 8	Zambia	•••